

H 10168

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

December 17, 1982

Bereuter
Bethune
Biaggi
Bingham
Bliley
Boggs
Bonker
Bowen
Breaux
Brinkley
Brooks
Broomfield
Brown (CA)
Brown (CO)
Brown (OH)
Broyhill
Burgener
Butler
Byron
Campbell
Carman
Carney
Chappell
Chappie
Cheney
Chisholm
Clausen
Clinger
Coats
Coleman
Collins (TX)
Conable
Conte
Corcoran
Coughlin
Courtner
Coyne, James
Coyne, William
Craig
Crane, Daniel
Crane, Philip
Daniel, Dan
Daniel, R. W.
Dannemeyer
Daub
de la Garza
Deckard
Derwinski
Dickinson
Dicks
Dorgan
Dornan
Dougherty
Downey
Dreier
Dwyer
Edwards (AL)
Edwards (OK)
Emerson
Emery
English
Erdahl
Erlenborn
Evans (DE)
Evans (GA)
Evans (IA)
Fary
Fascell
Fenwick
Fiedler
Fields
Fish
Flippo
Forsythe
Fowler
Frenzel
Garcia
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilman

Gingrich
Ginn
Goodling
Gradison
Gramm
Green
Gregg
Grisham
Gunderson
Hall, Sam
Hamilton
Hammerschmidt
Hance
Hansen (ID)
Hansen (UT)
Hartnett
Hatcher
Heckler
Hendon
Hightower
Hiler
Hillis
Hollenbeck
Holt
Hoyer
Hubbard
Huckaby
Hunter
Hutto
Hyde
Ireland
Jacobs
Jeffords
Jeffries
Jenkins
Jones (NC)
Kazen
Kemp
Kennelly
Kindness
Kramer
LaFalce
Lagomarsino
Latta
Leach
Leath
LeBoutillier
Lee
Lent
Levitas
Lewis
Livingston
Loeffler
Long (MD)
Lott
Lowery (CA)
Lujan
Lungren
Madigan
Marriott
Martin (NC)
Martin (NY)
Mazzoli
McClory
McCloskey
McCollum
McCurdy
McDade
McDonald
McEwen
McGrath
McKinney
Mica
Michel
Mitchell (NY)
Molinari
Montgomery
Moore
Moorhead
Morrison
Myers

Nelligan
Nelson
O'Brien
Ottinger
Oxley
Parris
Patterson
Petri
Pickle
Porter
Price
Pritchard
Pursell
Quillen
Railsback
Rangel
Regula
Reuss
Ritter
Roberts (KS)
Robinson
Roe
Roemer
Rose
Rosenthal
Rostenkowski
Roth
Roukema
Russo
Sabo
Sawyer
Scheuer
Schneider
Sensenbrenner
Shaw
Shumway
Sijlander
Simon
Skeen
Smith (AL)
Smith (IA)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Snowe
Solarz
Solomon
Spence
Stangeland
Stanton
Stenholm
Stratton
Studds
Stump
Synar
Tauke
Tauzin
Taylor
Thomas
Trible
Udall
Vander Jagt
Wampler
Waxman
Weber (MN)
Weber (OH)
Weiss
White
Whitehurst
Whittaker
Wilson
Wirth
Wolf
Wortley
Wright
Wyllie
Yatron
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zablocki

Glickman
Gonzalez
Gore
Gray
Guarini
Hall (IN)
Hall (OH)
Hall, Ralph
Harkin
Hawkins
Hefner
Heftel
Hertel
Hopkins
Howard
Hughes
Jones (OK)
Jones (TN)
Kastenmeier
Kildee
Kogovsek
Lantos
Leland
Long (LA)
Lowry (WA)
Lundine
Markay
Marlenee
Martin (IL)
Martinez
Matsui
Mattox

Mavroules
McHugh
Mikulski
Miller (CA)
Miller (OH)
Mineta
Minish
Mitchell (MD)
Moakley
Mottl
Murphy
Murtha
Napier
Natcher
Neal
Nichols
Nowak
Oakar
Oberstar
Obey
Panetta
Pashayan
Patman
Paul
Pease
Pepper
Perkins
Peyser
Rinaldo
Rodino
Rogers
Roybal

Savage
Schroeder
Schumer
Seiberling
Shamansky
Shannon
Sharp
Shelby
Skeltton
Snyder
St Germain
Stark
Stokes
Swift
Traxler
Vento
Volkmer
Walgren
Walker
Washington
Watkins
Weaver
Whitley
Whitten
Williams (MT)
Williams (OH)
Wolpe
Wyden
Yates
Young (MO)

NOT VOTING—31

Blanchard
Bolling
DeNardis
Dymally
Ertel
Findley
Foley
Fuqua
Goldwater
Hagedorn
Holland

Horton
Johnston
Lehman
Luken
Marks
Moffett
Mollohan
Rahall
Ratchford
Rhodes
Roberts (SD)

□ 1600

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Winn for, with Mr. Rahall against.
Mr. Horton for, with Mr. Mollohan against.

Messrs. WILLIAMS of Ohio, GUARINI, RODINO and MINISH changed their votes from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. EMERY changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1610

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6946, FALSE IDENTIFICATION CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1982

Mr. HUGHES submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 6946) to amend title 18 of the United States Code to pro-

vide penalties for certain false identification related crimes:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6946) to amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide penalties for certain false identification related crimes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 1 and 3.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 5, 6, and 7, and agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2 and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

"(6) possesses an identification document that is or appears to be an identification document of the United States which is stolen or produced without authority knowing that such document was stolen or produced without authority;

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4 and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following: *the United States Government, a State, political subdivision of a State, a foreign government, political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental, or an international*

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8 and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 4. (a) Chapter 83 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"§ 1738. Mailing private identification documents without a disclaimer

"(a) Whoever, being in the business of furnishing identification documents for valuable consideration, and in the furtherance of that business, uses the mails for the mailing, carriage in the mails, or delivery of, or causes to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce, any identification document—

"(1) which bears a birth date or age purported to be that of the person named in such identification document; and

"(2) knowing that such document fails to carry diagonally printed clearly and indelibly on both the front and back "NOT A GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT" in capital letters in not less than twelve point type; shall be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(b) For purposes of this section the term 'identification document' means a document which is of a type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals and which is not issued by or under the authority of a government."

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 83 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"1738. Mailing private identification documents without a disclaimer."

SEC. 5. Section 3001(a) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "or

NAYS—142

Akaka
Albosta
Alexander
Anderson
Applegate
AuCoin
Bailey (PA)
Bevill
Boland
Bonar
Bonior
Bouquard
Brodeur
Burton, John
Burton, Phillip
Clay

Coelho
Collins (IL)
Conyers
Crockett
D'Amours
Daschle
Davis
Dellums
Derrick
Dingell
Dixon
Donnelly
Dowdy
Duncan
Dunn
Dyson

Early
Eckart
Edgar
Edwards (CA)
Evans (IN)
Fazio
Ferraro
Fithian
Florio
Foglietta
Ford (MD)
Ford (TN)
Fountain
Frank
Frost
Gaydos

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Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the amendment offered by my colleague from Kentucky. I would like to make a couple of points along these lines.

One, for those who say that the Caribbean tobacco is insignificant, I would say to them that in 1981 we imported 14.2 million pounds of tobacco from the Caribbean countries, grown in the Caribbean area, and that is a tripling of the poundage from the Caribbean area over the last few years.

Second, on the so-called funneling effect, the transshipping of tobacco that I think this bill would allow, it would allow South Korea, Brazil, and the other tobacco-growing competitors of this country outside the Caribbean area to transship that tobacco into the Caribbean and thereby into this country under the duty-free treatment.

What we are talking about here is exporting American jobs, not just to the Caribbean but to the tobacco competitors of this country around the world.

We are talking not about harming American cigarette manufacturing companies, nor large corporations that grow tobacco. We are talking about that dirt farmer, hundreds of thousands of them, throughout this country who would be harmed unless this amendment is passed.

I urge our colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. CONABLE. Mr. Chairman, I now yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. FRENZEL).

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. FRENZEL) is recognized.

There was no objection.

(Mr. FRENZEL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FRENZEL. Mr. Chairman, there are several levels of concern which seem to have brought forth this amendment. One of them has to do with the laws concerning agriculture.

This bill does not pretend to have anything to do with agricultural law. We would prefer to have the Agriculture Committee handle that. However, the amendment adds another exemption to a section which already includes textiles, footwear, leather goods, petroleum, sugar, garments, and the like.

No matter how real our fears are about how our industries are going to be hurt, we cannot keep carving out extra exemptions. We have already added tuna. In my judgment it was questionable. But there is no reason at all to add tobacco.

The distinguished chairman of the Tobacco Subcommittee has indicated already that he sees no problem with this.

When this matter came up in our committee with respect to mushrooms, we developed a fast track under the 201 relief process to take care of agricultural products.

When the problem of mixing products came up with respect to oranges, we developed the section about which the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. GIBBONS, and Mr. RHODES had their colloquy.

So I think the committee has successfully protected agricultural products. There is no need for the amendment. I hope the amendment will be rejected so that we can get about the business of passing a most important bill.

Mr. CONABLE. Mr. Chairman, I wish to add my opposition to the amendment that is currently pending.

(Mr. CONABLE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOPKINS. Mr. Chairman, how much time is remaining?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. HOPKINS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the 1 minute.

Let me if I may, in closing out the debate on this issue, say that I appreciate the views of those opposing this amendment. Although I disagree, I would fight for their right to oppose me. I remind them that the tobacco farmers of Kentucky and the tobacco farmers of this country are God-fearing, honest, hard-working, taxpaying Americans. They do not want to be bothered with more Government.

They are not used to the pressures of this room and of the wheeling and dealing that goes on in the marble halls of Washington. They just want to be left alone. To continue picking on them the way that this body does I find totally unacceptable.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, let me first put an end to a rumor that is going around here. This bill does not restrict the flow of orange juice into the United States or oranges or anything else. If it is grown in the Caribbean, produced in the Caribbean, it comes in duty-free, no argument about that.

The same thing for tobacco. If it is grown and produced in the Caribbean, it comes in duty-free. But if it comes from anyplace else in the world and is combined with Caribbean tobacco then it does not come in duty-free unless it meets the strictures or the restraints in this bill which the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROSE) and I discussed. These strictures and restraints are very, very strong.

So far as I know, no one has ever told me—and I have heard a complaint—no one has ever complained about these rules of origin being violated in the past.

The Customs Service is set up, designed to catch those kinds of things. The Customs Service does a good job on that, even with their limited manpower.

Unfortunately, the way the amendment of the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. HOPKINS) is drawn, it hurts the tobacco industry in Pennsylvania, in Florida, and other places, and I cannot accept it.

The Department of Agriculture says the potential for raising tobacco in the Caribbean is very limited because of the very marginal land and the high population there, and they do not believe from the point of view of agriculturalists that much tobacco will be grown there ever and of much consequence even then.

So I would ask you to oppose this amendment and support the bill.

□ 1550

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. HOPKINS).

The amendment was rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MURTHA) having assumed the chair, Mr. BINGHAM, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 7397) to promote economic revitalization and facilitate expansion of economic opportunity in the Caribbean Basin region, pursuant to House Resolution 629, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 116 Members are present, not a quorum.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 260, nays 142, not voting 31, as follows:

(Roll No. 476)

YEAS—260

Addabbo	Aspin	Barnes
Andrews	Atkinson	Beard
Annunzio	Badham	Bedell
Anthony	Bafalis	Bellenson
Archer	Bailey (MO)	Benedict
Ashbrook	Barnard	Bennett

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1718" and inserting in lieu thereof "1718, or 1783".

PETER W. RODINO,
WILLIAM J. HUGHES,
DAN GLICKMAN,
HAL SAWYER,
HAMILTON FISH, JR.,
THOMAS N. KINDNESS,
HENRY J. HYDE,

Managers on the Part of the House.

STROM THURMOND,
PAUL LAXALT,
ORRIN G. HATCH,
AL SIMPSON,
GORDON J. HUMPHREY,
JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.,
DENNIS DECONCINI,
HOWELL HEFLIN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE
COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6946) to amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide penalties for certain false identification related crimes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate in effect adopted two amendments. The conference agreement adopts the Senate amendments with amendments. The difference between the conference agreement and the House bill and the Senate amendments to the bill are noted below.

The first Senate amendment, No. 1368, added two new offenses to the new offenses created by the House bill. There were no equivalent House provisions. The House recedes from its disagreement with the Senate with respect to the first of the two added offenses, which prohibits possession of an identification document that is or appears to be an identification document of the United States which is stolen or produced without authority knowing that such document was stolen or produced without authority. This offense would be a misdemeanor or subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000, imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

With respect to the second of the offenses added by the first Senate amendment, the conference adopts the House position.

The first Senate amendment also included certain technical amendments to the definitions. The conference agreement combines both the Senate and House versions to define the term "identification document" as used in section 1028 of title 18 to mean a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United States Government, a State, political subdivision of a State, a foreign government, political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental or an international quasi-governmental organization which, when completed with information concerning a particular individual, is of a type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.

The conference agreement includes the Senate amendment relating to definition of the term "State."

The conference agreement accepts the Senate amendment with respect to the exception for investigative, protective, or intelligence activities, to change the term "law enforcement agency of . . . a subdivision of a State" to "law enforcement agency of . . . a political subdivision of a State."

The second Senate Amendment, No. 1369, created a new offense relating to identifica-

tion documents bearing a false birth date, to be a new section 1738 of title 18 of the United States Code. There was no equivalent House provision.

The problem intended to be addressed by the amendment is the purchase of alcoholic beverages by persons under the minimum age in the various states by utilizing identification cards that are privately manufactured in a design and style that approximates those used by state driver's licenses and personal identification cards.

The Senate amendment would have made it an offense to mail or ship in interstate or foreign commerce an identification document which bears a date of birth by a person in the business of furnishing identification documents for valuable consideration, if that person fails to obtain written verification from a government agency, a physician or hospital of the accuracy of the date of birth. This requirement would have eliminated the utility of private identification documents which are used by many persons who have no official record of their date of birth and are unable to obtain official identification cards for that reason.

The conferees determined that to simply require privately issued identification cards to carry a prominent disclaimer that they are not government documents would adequately protect the public interest.

The conference agreement would make it an offense to mail or ship in interstate, or foreign commerce a privately issued identification card that bears a birth date or age if the identification card fails to carry on the front and back of the card the clearly and indelibly printed words "NOT A GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT" in capital letters in not less than 12 point type.

PETER W. RODINO,
WILLIAM J. HUGHES,
DAN GLICKMAN,
HAL SAWYER,
HAMILTON FISH, JR.,
THOMAS N. KINDNESS,
HENRY J. HYDE,

Managers on the Part of the House.

STROM THURMOND,
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ORRIN G. HATCH,
ALAN SIMPSON,
GORDON J. HUMPHREY,
JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.,
DENNIS DECONCINI,
HOWELL HEFLIN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
APPROPRIATIONS, 1983

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of December 13, 1982, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 7144) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, and for other purposes and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of December 15, 1982.)

Mr. DIXON (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the statement be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California (Mr. Dixon) will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. COUGHLIN) will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. Dixon).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, we bring back to the House today the conference report on the 1983 District of Columbia appropriation bill.

First, let me mention to the Members that we went to conference with the other body just 2 days ago and filed the conference report night before last and although we seem to be on a fast track in bringing up this report, I want to assure the Members that this is a responsible bill that should have their support.

SUMMARY

Overall, Mr. Speaker, a total of \$524.2 million in Federal funds is provided in this conference agreement. We are below last year's appropriation by almost \$33 million; we are below the budget estimates for 1983 by \$55.7 million and we are below the House bill by \$21.3 million.

In District funds, the conference agreement provides a total of \$1,998,841,900 in new budget authority. While this amount is \$33.1 million above last year's level and \$22.7 million above the House bill, it is \$8.5 million below the Senate bill and \$7.1 million below the budget estimates for fiscal year 1983.

Let me stress again, Mr. Speaker—and this is very important—the conference agreement is \$7.1 million below the President's budget estimates.

SPECIAL CRIME INITIATIVE

Now, let me take just a few minutes to summarize our action in some of the other areas of the bill. The bill as agreed to by the conferees provides a one-time Federal payment of \$3,146,600 for a special crime initiative. One of the objectives of this initiative is to get repeat offenders off the streets, and most of this amount will go to the Metropolitan Police Department for an automated fingerprint identification system which will

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cost \$1.8 million, and for portable communication radios, which will cost \$525,000. The balance of \$800,000, Mr. Speaker, will go directly to the Federal Department of Justice to hire 20 additional assistant U.S. attorneys who will be assigned to the District's Superior Court Division. We were told that the caseload is increasing at the rate of 125 per day and that something has to be done to reduce the workload that each assistant U.S. attorney carries.

We have also approved \$285,000 for three hearing commissioners and related staff. This will free up at least two judges for criminal trial duties.

The bill includes \$1.2 million to hire 93 firefighters to restore the four heavy duty rescue squads to full service status by September 30, 1983. These four units are now staffed by the same on-duty crew that mans the engine companies, and if the crew is out on a fire call, there is no one to staff the rescue unit.

PENSION FUNDS

In this bill, Mr. Speaker, we carry out the terms of the agreement reached by the Mayor and the Retirement Board concerning the fiscal year 1981 shortfall of \$14.3 million in the District's contribution to the pension funds. That agreement was reflected

in the legislation which authorized the \$24.4 million increase in the Federal payment. We have included in this bill the first of three successive payments of \$4.75 million as required by the agreement.

HUMAN SERVICES

For the city's day care program, the conferees have agreed to provide \$13 million; and \$120,000 is included for the Special Olympic games. The conferees agreement provides a total of \$97.5 million as the District's share of the Medicaid and medical charities program.

For St. Elizabeths Hospital, the conference agreement provides \$24.7 million for reimbursement to the Federal Government. This is almost \$2 million above last year's level. In addition we have included language that will allow the hospital to receive Medicaid reimbursements.

DEFICIT REDUCTION

Mr. Speaker, the conference agreement also provides \$20 million which was proposed by the House as the second installment to reduce the city's accumulated general fund deficit.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conferees have also agreed to authorize the Mayor, under amendment No. 39, to set the salary of the

City Administrator at a rate not to exceed the maximum statutory rate established for level IV of the Federal Executive Schedule under 5 U.S.C. 5315, and language in the bill provides that this salary may be payable to the City Administrator during fiscal year 1983. We have also included language authorizing the Mayor to set the per diem rate for board members of the Redevelopment Land Agency consistent with his authority to set these rates for members of other boards and commissions of the District government.

A general provision is also included under amendment No. 40 that would remove District employees from the pay cap that applies to Federal employees. The District was directed in the Home Rule legislation to set up its own merit personnel system, which they have had since January 1, 1980. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, the conferees feel that District employees should not be included in the Federal employee pay ceiling.

At this point in the Record, Mr. Speaker, I will insert a tabulation summarizing the conference action.

(The table referred to follows:)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1983 (H.R. 7144).—CONFERENCE SUMMARY ¹

Item	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1982	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1983	New budget (obligational) authority			Conference action prepared with—			
			House bill	Senate bill	Conference	Fiscal year 1982	Budget estimates, 1983	House bill	Senate bill
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									
FEDERAL FUNDS									
Federal payment to the District of Columbia.....	336,600,000	361,000,000	336,600,000	361,000,000	361,000,000	+24,400,000		+24,400,000	
Payment in lieu of reimbursement for water and sewer services to Federal facilities.....	13,500,000	11,800,000	11,800,000	11,800,000	11,800,000	-1,700,000			
Federal contribution to the police officers and fire fighters', teachers', and judges' retirement funds.....	52,070,000	52,070,000	52,070,000	52,070,000	52,070,000				
Special crime initiative.....				3,142,600	3,142,600	+3,142,600	+3,142,600	+3,142,600	
Loans to the District of Columbia for capital outlay.....	155,000,000	15,000,000	145,000,000	145,000,000	145,000,000	-10,000,000	-10,000,000		
(Rescission).....				-48,832,500	-48,832,500	-48,832,500	-48,832,500	-48,832,500	
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(145,000,000)	(145,000,000)	(145,000,000)			(-145,000,000)	(-145,000,000)	(-145,000,000)	
Total, Federal funds to District of Columbia.....	557,170,000	579,870,000	545,470,000	524,180,100	524,180,100	-32,989,900	-55,689,900	-21,289,900	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS									
Operating Expenses									
Governmental direction and support.....	(88,216,700)	(66,866,900)	(68,312,200)	(69,439,000)	(69,545,500)	(-18,671,200)	(+2,678,600)	(+1,233,300)	(+106,500)
Economic development and regulation.....	(33,699,900)	(62,327,200)	(50,263,400)	(61,122,000)	(58,485,400)	(+24,785,500)	(-3,841,800)	(+222,000)	(-2,636,600)
Public safety and justice.....	(354,297,700)	(405,744,900)	(405,111,600)	(410,175,078)	(409,242,100)	(+54,944,400)	(+3,497,200)	(+4,130,500)	(-932,978)
Public education system.....	(385,690,200)	(439,155,100)	(434,171,200)	(439,042,100)	(438,724,200)	(+53,034,000)	(-430,900)	(+4,553,000)	(-317,900)
Human support services.....	(435,457,500)	(465,089,800)	(450,550,800)	(465,103,800)	(446,890,500)	(+31,433,000)	(+1,800,700)	(+16,339,700)	(+1,786,700)
Transportation services and assistance.....	(123,681,600)	(137,227,400)	(135,712,400)	(136,712,400)	(135,712,400)	(+12,030,800)	(-1,515,000)		(-1,000,000)
Environmental services and supply.....	(31,656,200)	(50,140,500)	(38,337,000)	(50,140,500)	(38,337,000)	(+6,680,800)	(-11,803,500)		(-11,803,500)
Personnel services.....	(43,680,600)	(23,694,800)	(17,100,000)	(13,750,822)	(17,364,100)	(-26,316,500)	(-6,330,700)	(+264,100)	+3,613,278
Repayment of loans and interest.....	(126,060,600)	(142,204,200)	(142,204,200)	(142,204,200)	(142,204,200)	(+16,143,600)			
Repayment of general fund deficit.....	(10,000,000)	(2,896,500)	(20,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(+10,000,000)	(+17,103,500)		(+10,000,000)
Contingent services fund.....	(2,400,000)					(-2,400,000)			
Energy adjustment.....		(-2,078,500)	(-2,078,500)	(-2,078,500)	(-2,078,500)	(-2,078,500)			
Total, operating expenses, general fund.....	(1,634,841,000)	(1,793,268,800)	(1,767,684,300)	(1,795,611,400)	(1,794,426,900)	(+159,585,900)	(+1,158,100)	(+26,742,600)	(-1,184,500)
Capital Outlay									
General fund.....	(² 192,973,500)	(83,885,600)	(83,439,500)	(83,885,600)	(83,885,600)	(-109,087,900)		(+446,100)	
Enterprise Funds									
Water and sewer enterprise fund:									
Operating expenses.....	(106,208,200)	(116,646,000)	(107,195,900)	(114,479,400)	(107,195,900)	(+987,700)	(-9,450,100)		(-7,283,500)
Capital outlay.....	(² 29,102,800)	(4,575,000)	(4,575,000)	(4,575,000)	(4,575,000)	(-24,527,600)			
Total, water and sewer enterprise fund.....	135,310,800	121,221,000	11,770,900	119,054,400	11,770,900	-23,539,900	-9,450,100		-7,283,500
Washington Convention Center enterprise fund.....	(2,005,300)	(7,574,000)	(7,574,000)	(7,574,000)	(7,574,000)	(+5,568,700)			
Lottery and charitable games enterprise fund.....	(628,000)		(1,184,500)	(1,184,500)	(1,184,500)	(+556,500)	(+1,184,500)		
Total, enterprise funds.....	(137,944,100)	(128,795,000)	(120,529,400)	(127,812,900)	(120,529,400)	(-17,414,700)	(-8,265,600)		(-7,283,500)
Total, District of Columbia funds.....	(1,965,758,600)	(2,005,949,400)	(1,971,653,200)	(2,007,309,900)	(1,998,841,900)	(+33,083,300)	(-7,107,500)	(+27,188,700)	(-8,468,000)
RECAPITULATION									
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority.....	557,170,000	579,870,000	545,470,000	524,180,100	524,180,100	-32,989,900	-55,689,900	-21,289,900	